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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/018,503 | 04/04/2002 | Timo Vitikainen | 4925-190PUS | 2657 |
| 7590 | 11/13/2006 | | EXAMINER | |
| Michael C Stuart Cohen Pontani Lieberman & Pavane Suite 1210 551 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10176 | | | SHIFERAW, ELENI A | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 2136 | |

DATE MAILED: 11/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | 10/018,503 | VITIKAINEN, TIMO | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Eleni A. Shiferaw | 2136 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 August 2006.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-44 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment/Arguments

1. Applicant's amendments and/or arguments with respect to amended claims 1-3, 8, 10, 11-14, 16-18, 21-26, and 29-39, added claim 44, and presently pending claims 1-44 filed on 08/28/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
2. The examiner accepts the amendments for the objected claims.
3. The examiner corrects the typo on page 6 of the last office action line 5.

Response to Arguments

4. In response to applicant's amendments and argument to independent claims 1, 10, and 16 and newly added claim 44, the recitation "...network comprising a general packet radio services network..." has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

The Applicant's argument concerns the Eda failure to disclose wherein "identifying a subscriber of a first network in a second network" as recited in claims 1, 10, 16, and 44. The examiner respectfully disagrees with the Applicant's contentions and would like to draw the Applicant's attention to pages 1-3 wherein Eda discloses I-mode service method and the proper number/identification is identified and provided to the service provider for charging. Moreover,

the applicant seems to be arguing against the references individually. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). The argued limitation wherein "identifying the subscriber of the first network in a second network" is cited by Igarashi on page 3 lines 17-19.

Regarding the Applicant's argument concerning Igarashi and/or Eda failure to disclose "a subscriber is identified in a value added service platform based on mapping information", argument is not persuasive. Igarashi discloses accounting/charging proxy 11 contracts with many users, it contracts with many on-line shopping entrepreneurs (WWW server), and authenticates an accounting contractor's based on predetermined mapping information to charge contractors (0056-0063 and 0075).

Regarding arguments the amended claims 8, 11, 21-26, wherein "general packet radio service support node", Eda discloses mapping between phone number of a cell phone and a "proper number" of the subscriber in an I-mode/GPRS service system and/or using Wireless Application Protocol and a simplified version of HTML. Eda's I-mode is a GPRS network. For the sake of argument the Examiner provides prior art US 6,469,998 B1. See, col. 4 lines 30-44 wherein "Burgaleta Salinas et al." discloses the well-known GPRS network 51 that maps the IMSI to one or more packet data protocol (PDP) addresses as well as mapping each PDP address to one or more GGSNs.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 09-114891 to Igarashi in view of “Sure Identification of individual terminals in terms of their identification numbers and with the aid of authentication circuits” to H. Eda et al., April 5, 1999.

Regarding claims 1, 10, 16, and 44 Igarashi discloses an authentication method/system/device for identifying a subscriber of a first network comprising a general packet radio services network in a second network being an Internet Protocol (IP) network, comprising:

a) a gateway device comprising allocation means for allocating an IP address of said second network to said subscriber (0067-0073; *accounting/charging proxy for allocating an IP address of the second network to a subscriber*), and authentication client means for generating an information about a mapping between said IP address of said second network and a subscriber identity (0056, and 0067-0073; *generating information about the relationships between the IP address and a user's ID and other user information like credit card information*), and for transmitting said mapping information to said second network (0073; transmitting the mapping information); and

c) wherein said authentication server is a server for a VAS platform provided in said second network, wherein said VAS platform is adapted to identify said subscriber based on said mapping information (0056-0063 and 0075);

and wherein said authentication client means is a RADIUS client (abstract, 0023-0024; *remote access request authentication*).

Igarashi discloses mapping IP information of the second network and subscriber identity (user's ID and other user's information) to perform charging via Gateway server. Igarashi fails to explicitly disclose the subscriber identity being IMSI as stated in the Applicant's disclosure.

However H. Eda et al., discloses I-mode service in which the identification or proper number, that reads on IMSI in the preset invention, is provided to the service provider for **charging** (see, page 2 of note 2 of applicant submitted English translation reference); and

b) an authentication server provided in said second network and adapted to log and maintain said mapping information (see pages 1-3 of English translated reference; *identification or proper numbers of the users are stored in a server*).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of IMSI of H. Eda et al. within the system of Igarashi because they are analogues in service charging. One would have been motivated to do so because it would allow performing a proper charging and authentication and providing variety of services to subscribers efficiently.

As per claim 2, both Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. An authentication method/system/device, wherein said mapping information is transmitted to

said second network, when said mapping between said address in said second network and the subscriber identity has changed (Igarashi 0107, H. Eda et al. note 2).

As per claims 3, 14, 18, and 37-39, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition H. Eda et al. teaches an authentication method/system/device, wherein said subscriber identity is at least one of an internal mobile subscriber identity and a mobile station integrated services digital network number of the subscriber (note 2; *identification or proper number/IMSI*).

As per claims 4, 19, and 20, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition Igarashi teaches an authentication method/system/device, wherein said mapping information is transmitted in an access request message (abstract; *access request to the information providers*).

As per claim 5, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition Igarashi teaches an authentication method/system/device, wherein said request access message is a remote authentication dial in user service access request message (abstract, 0023-0024; *remote access request authentication*).

As per claim 6, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition Igarashi teaches an authentication method/system/device, wherein said authentication server functionality is included in the value added service platform (0056-0063 and 0075).

As per claim 7, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition both teach an authentication method/system/device, wherein said authentication server functionality is provided by a dedicated authentication server (Igarashi 0067-0073 and H. Eda et al. note 2).

As per claims 8, and 21-26, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition H. Eda et al. teach an authentication method/system/device, wherein said mapping information is generated by authentication client functionality in a general packet radio services support node (see, pages 1-3 of the translation).

As per claims 9 and 27-33, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition H. Eda et al. teaches an authentication method/system/device, wherein said mapping information is used for at least one of a service specific charging and addressing of mobile terminals (see, pages 1-3 of the translation).

As per claim 11, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition both teaches an authentication method/system/device, wherein said gateway device is a general packet radio services support node (Igarashi 0019 and H. Eda et al. pages 1-2).

As per claims 12 and 34, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition Igarashi teaches an authentication method/system/device, wherein said

authentication client means is a remote authentication dial in user service client (abstract, 0023-0024; *remote access request authentication*).

As per claims 13, 35, and 36, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition Igarashi teaches an authentication method/system/device, wherein said server is a remote authentication dial in user service server (abstract, 0023-0024; *remote access request authentication*).

As per claims 15 and 40-43, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition Igarashi teaches an authentication method/system/device, wherein said authentication client means is arranged to transmit said mapping information in an access request message to said authentication server (0056-0063).

As per claim 17, Igarashi and H. Eda et al. teach all the subject matter as described above. In addition Igarashi teaches an authentication method/system/device, wherein said authentication unit is configured to transmit said mapping information in an access request message (0056-0063).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Rai et al. USPN 6,377,982 B1 discloses a method of an accounting system in a wireless network and RADIUS proxy.

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

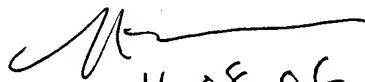
9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eleni A. Shiferaw whose telephone number is 571-272-3867. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser R. Moazzami can be reached on (571) 272-4195. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


11/17/06

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11/08/06